GRAND OPERA HOUSE-3-" The Romany Rye."
HAVERLY'S 14TH STREET THEATRE-S-"The Planter's HENDERSON'S STANDARD THEATRE-3:15-" Patience." MADISON SQUARE GARDEN-2 and S-Barnum's Circus.
MADISON SQUARE TABATES-8:30-" Young Mrs.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN-Exhibition of paintings. NIBLO'S GARDEN-8-" M'liss." EAN PRANCISCO OPERA HOUSE-8-Willis Edouin, STAR THEATRE-8-" Vice Versa." THEATRE COMIQUE-2 and 8-" The Middly Day," THALIA THEATRE-8-" Countess Dubarry." UNION SQUARE THEATRE-S-" A Parisian Romanes."

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## Ensiness Nonces.

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CELEBRATED WOOTON DESAS,
CULBRA'S PATENT HOLL DESK,
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Greatest Show on Earth and the Great London Circus
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Exhibiting in Madison Square Garden,
Monday, March 26, at 2 p. m.,
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The MODEMANN PEERLESS ARTIFICIAL | EET! The MODEMANN PERRLESS ARTIFICIAL LESTI do not exhibit unsightly divisions on the gum. Exceed-ingly fine full sets, nerfectly adapted to the anatomy of the mouth, and durranteed to stant the test of time, \$4. \$7 and \$10. Paniless extracting with pure, fresh introns-oxide, or laughting gas, direct from the cylinder, improved method, half the usual price, and no charge if artificial tests are to be inserted. In this department a lady to attendance, Teeth repaired in 50 minutes. Sets made to three hours if to-quired. No, 502 and 504 3d area, southwest corner 34th-st. spacious and private entrance, first door below 34th-st. DR. MODEMANN.

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BRANCH OFFICES OF THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON-No. 1,322 F-st. LONDON-No. 26 Bedford-st., Strand, PARIS-No. 9 Rue serioe.

## New-Dork Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 6.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Five dynamite conspirators were arrested in England yesterday, causing great excitement; a dynamite factory was discovered in avowed by its sponsor, "Mike" Murphy, in the and large quantities of nitro-glycerine were seized; extra guards were placed around the public buildings and at Windsor Castle. = A large mine has been discovered beneath the Kremlin in Moscow, where the Czar is to be crowned. Forty persons have been killed by the explosion of a powder factory near Rome. \_\_\_\_ Madame Chalenton was murdered by her busband in Paris yesterday. = The budget was presented to the House of Commons. = Mr. Parnell is not coming to

Donestic.-The President left Washington yesterday for Florida. = John W. Dorsey succeeded Vaile as a witness in the Star Route trial. = Ex-Surgeon-General Barnes died yesterday in Washington. — Fraser Cunliff, a negro, was arrested in Boston for the murder of Mr. Carlton. John A. Wilson, bis wife and two daughters were burned in their house in Hartwick Village, Otsego County, N. Y. - Two children were burned to death in a house in Shelbyville, Tenn. Governor Butler was sharply criticised by some clergymen in their Fast Day sermons, == Dr. Evans, a magnetic healer of Buffalo, was arrested as a swindler. - Verona Baldwin was acquitted of the murder of "Lucky" Baldwin in San Francisco.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.-There was a reception to General Diaz yesterday at the Produce Exchange; speeches were made by the ex-President, Mayor Edson and others. === The flags on all public and many private buildings were at half-must on account of Mr. Cooper's death; the Board of Aldermen, Chamber of Commerce and other bodies passed resolutions. ——
The New-York East Methodist Conference con-"banco" men attempted to tinued its session; swindle some of the clergymen. - The elephant Pilot, of Barnum's circus, was put to death, \_\_\_ The Rev. W. H. H. Murray denied that he left Texas to e cape his creditors, = A ship was burned off Tompkins ville. Charles de Lessens described to TRIBUNE reporter the work on the Panama Canal. Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (41212 grains), 83.46 cents. Stocks active and

strong at a material advance. THE WEATHER .- TRIBUNE local observations in dicate warmer and cloudy weather, with occasional light rains, followed by fair or clear weather. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 720; lowest,

The kev. W. H. H. Marray first became known as a traveller, to which accomplishment he has since added versatility in pursuits. His latest adventures sustain his reputation on both points. He has turned up in this city just in time to deny the truth of the published reports in regard to his manner of leaving Texas. His conversation, unfortunately, does not indicate a high state of morality in the place of his last

The cost of the new State Capitol will not be, it is probable, even approximately known until it is completed. The latest estimate calls for \$5,000,000 more. The calls for "more" keep up with alarming regularity. Eight years ago it was estimated that the total cost of the building would be \$4,000,000. Up to the present time \$14,000,060 had been expended upon it. Senator McCarthy's estimate of \$25,000,000 is probably not far astray.

The latest returns from the election in Rhode Island show that Sprague has been able to poll the full Democratic vote and no more. The if any, assistance. If there are any dissatisfied has unqualifiedly denounced as either wrong for the Democracy, mainly because of the tariff separated by massive walls for stage and auditor-

not show a desire to aid the Butler-Sprague combination to any extent.

The Panama Canal scheme certainly has a business-like lock. A son of Count de Lesseps, now in this city, says that 7,000 men are at work upon the canal, only a small percentage of whom suffer from the climate. Six large dredging machines have been purchased, and there seems to be ample evidence that the larged if it were to consider partisan bills of canal is no visionary affair. If there is any prospect that it will be successfully completed in 1888, we cannot but rejoice, no matter how much we may regret the fact that the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific were not first united under American enterprise.

There was general expression yesterday of the great public loss in the death of Peter Cooper. Now that he is beyond the reach of human words, it is some satisfaction to know that he was not one of those men whose worth is only appreciated after death. Tributes of regard were paid to him by the various public bodies, including the Board of Aldermen, of which he was for four years a member. But it was a very different body when Mr. Cooper was a member from what it is now. When he first became an Alderman the population of the city was 123,000, and the Board of Aldermen not only administered all the public affairs but it elected the Mayor.

One of the strongest features of Mr. Gladtone's administrations has been the magnificent ability ne has shown in managing the finances. The budget presented in the House of Commons yesterday is an excellent showing. The fiscal year ended on March 31, hence the new Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Childers, has been prompt in presenting the estimates. The receipts last year were \$432,559,440 and the expenditures \$432,083,160, leaving a surplus of \$476,280. It is estimated that there will be a decrease in the expenses for the present year of about \$15,000,000, which will leave a surplus of about \$13,000,000. This in cludes an allowance of about \$40,000,000 to be used in reducing the national debt. It is gratifying to learn that there was a large decrease in the consumption of spirituous liquors, though the revenue was reduced \$23,000,000 from that cause. The war in Egypt cost \$17,834,560, and it is more than doubtful if the English Government will get from it any corresponding benefit. But it certainly was a much better investment than the Afghan war, a costly legacy from Beaconsfield, the expenses of which the present Government has been called upon to pay to the extent of \$38,451,600. The Gladstone administration is making a commendable move toward reducing the national debt, which now reaches \$3,779,000,000. Mr. Childers proposes some welcome reforms, one of which is a reduction to 1212 cents for telegrams sent to any place in Great Britain. The per capita cost of the English Government is \$11 78 as compared with \$5 19 for our own.

The office-seeking demagogues had a slight set back in the Assembly last night. The proposed amendments to the city charter were recommitted by a vote of 48 to 45. An amendment to give the Mayor the sole power of appointment and removal was lost by the close vote of 48 to 46. It is whispered that a canvass of the Senate shows that body to be evenly divided in regard to the amendments, with the exception of one not over-scrupulous member, who is put down as uncertain. Under these circumstances it is doubtful whether any such office-grabbing scheme can be passed this year, unless there is a better guarantee that Tammany Hall will not profit to the detriment of the other factions. A charter that is championed by such unprincipled Democrats as Murphy, Spinola and Benedict is selfcondemned in the eyes of every honest man, The arguments that are relied upon to pass this iniquitous scheme were shamelessly he intimated that there are 6,000 Republicans holding office under the city government, 2,800 of whom are from the country. These 2,800 places he proposes to distribute among the country Democrats in return for their votes. And after that statement forty-six Democrats voted to pass the bill, without even granting a hearing to the people of this city. That is the way the Democrats have been fulfilling their Civil Service Reform pledges ever since the Legislature met.

DEMOCRATIC LEGISLATORS CONDEMNED. Since the time of Tweed there has not been a Legislature at Albany so reckless of the interests of this city as the one now in session. Mayor Edson early recognized its true character, and took a wire course to keep the Governor informed in regard to city measures. He organized a weekly conference of department heads to consider non-partisan bills affecting the interests of the taxpayers. The only mistake he made in this matter was that of having these meetings secret; thus presumably depriving the public of much valuable information.

The work of this conference is a striking

commentary on the character of the Democratic representatives from this city at Albany. Of the twelve department heads that form what | mally than usual last fall, and the general belief has thus come to be known as the Mayor's Cabinet, not more than two of them are Republicans. The other ten are leading Democrats, among whom are such well-known politicians as Hubert O. Thompson, of the County Democracy; John J. Gorman, of Tammany Hall; and H. H. Porter, of Irving Hall. The conference has considered altogether forty-four bills in regard to this city that have been introduced in the Legislature, forty of which it has anqualifiedly condemned. Three bills were approved and a change was recommended in the fourth. That is the deliberate judgment of the Democratic leaders on the work of the party's representatives at Albany, so far as that work has been considered. One only of the forty-four bills was introduced by a Republican. and that measure was good-naturedly offered at the request of a Democrat office-holder now a candidate for president of the Health Board. The Democrats who have in this way been censured by the Mayor's Cabinet are Murphy, Campbell, Roche, Roesch, Quinn, Miller, Butler of Kings, Clarke, Cary, McManus, Brooks, Earl, J. F. Higgins, Oakley, Mullaney, T. Maher, Smith, Boyd, Fitzgerald, Treanor, Koch, Browning, Haggerty, Grady and Daly. Twenty-one of the twenty-five members thus convicted by a jury of their Democratic peers of betrayal of trust are from the City of New-York, and two are from Brooklyn. "Mike" Murphy, "Tim" Campbell and Senator "Joe" Koch take the lead in having introduced more objectionable measures than the others. The absence of the fragrant name of Spinola and the scarcely less malodorons names of Jacobs and Kiernan must not be understood to imply any merit on their part. Their bills have not yet been considered. The conference of the department heads has held only six meetings. Over 1,100 bills have been introduced in the Legislature, and about onequarter of those apply specially to this city.

The Mayor's Cabinet has considered only

record of which the Democratic members may to be expected of them.

We trust that nothing we have said will interfere with the work of the Mayor's Cabinet. Its field of operations would be materially enthe office-grabbing kind. And it might be of still greater benefit if it would consider and approve such measures as that to provide a Civil Service Commission for the city. Then there is no reason why it should hide its light under a bushel by meeting in secret, or why it should not consider all bills specially affecting this city. If it catches up with the Legislature it will have to meet early and often. Let the good work go on.

THE DYNAMITE MENACE. The most destructive agency known to modern science appears simultaneously at the opposite poles of the circuit of European intelligence. If St. Petersburg was built as a window opening toward the continent, Moscow remained the underground chamber of the Muscovite and the Tartar-the real centre of the nation that was lowest in the scale of civilization and political government. In its tendencies it was the most medieval city in Europe; it made the closest approach to old-time barbarism. Yet the English cities, London and Birmingham, separated from Moscow by the widest range of civilization known in the Europe of to-day, are exposed to the same deadly peril-the same paralysis of dread. The mediæval capital where the Czar is soon to be crowned is startled by the announcement that the Nihilists have been tunnelling under the Kremlin and that a huge dynamite mine has been discovered. The modern cities are alarmed by a renewal of threats to destroy the Government buildings, the arrest of an alleged dynamite worker in the heart of the metropolis, and the discovery of a secret nitro-glycerine factory in Birmingham. In this way the centres of barbarous Europe and progressive Europe are alike exposed to the dynamite men-

ace-the mediæval capital to the modern

agencies of destruction and the modern cities to

the medizoval spirit of barbarous hate.

Of the startling discoveries of dynamite working reported in this morning's foreign dispatches only one is stated with sufficient definiteness to justify deliberate consideration. This is the arrest of Whitehead, an alleged Irish-American, who leased a small bailding in Birmingham two months ago and is now reported to have been manufacturing nitro-glycerine. It is important to observe that nitro-glycerine, a dangerous explosive itself, is a material from which dynamite can be readily produced. Hartmann is currently reported to have obtained the dynamite used by him in Russia by manufacturing it from nitro-glycerine and sagar; and a convenient substitute for sugar has been found in pulverized wood or paper. The ordinary dynamite which is manufactured in Europe is a peculiar spongy clay, impregnated with nitro-glycerine and monided into cartridges of moderate size. There are, however, artificial processes of producing it on a small scale which are not attended with great danger. With an adequate supply of nitroglycerine, dynamite can be rapidly and conveniently obtained. The discovery, therefore, of a nitro-glycerine factory, operated with considerable skill and in absolute secrecy, implies them in England and the uncertainties of shipping them from Germany, France or America. If the chemicals and products in which this alleged Irish-American, Whitehead, has been dealing are as dangerous as the dispatches in-

The discovery of a central factory and storeby subsequent disclosures, a practical demontain class of Irish-Americans to make dynamite land. It is a fact which cannot be denied that dynamite campaign in England have lately received support and sympathy from a class that formerly recoiled from these diabolical fending and advocating the use of explosives, and some of the most prominent leaders who are to take part in the approaching Philadelphia convention are converts to the new gospel of dynamite. These are facts which impart a momentous meaning to the rumors that the dynamite workers in England are Irish-Americans.

A GLORIOUS REVIVAL. There are symptoms of a genuine self-pro-

pelled Tilden boom. It looked at one time as if the spring would be permitted to come and go without this familiar revival. Mr. Tilden withdrew from politics somewhat more forwas that the "old man means it this time," We took that view, and have looked with incredulity upon all rumors of a revival, and there have been many of these during the past few weeks. The information has permeated the State that the Sage has renewed his youth in an almost miracalous manner, and that his first impulse is to devote his regained energies to his beloved Democratic party. His way of expressing his love for his party is well known. He winks to them in a paternal manner and observes: "Come, my children, let us serve our country some more. Nominate me for the Presidency." It is said that this wink has been bestowed upon the faithful few of his inner circle, and that they are communicating it throughout the party ranks. Something of the kind has evidently happened, for the brethren are all in commotion, and there is everywhere visible the same air of expectancy which used to pervade the party when a tumor got abroad that the "old man had tapped a fresh barrel." Randail have formed an alliance; that tion of the Park Theatre was began in 1873, two Tilden is to give Randall the support of the New-York theatres, Niblo's and the Fifth Avenue, New-York delegation for Speaker, and that in constructed on exactly the same model, had van-1eturn Randall is to secure the Pennsylvania delegation to the National Convention for Tilden. We have no means of judging how much or how little truth there is in this rumor. but there is evidently enough in it to convince our buoyant friend Mr. Cox that his candidacy for the Speakership is even less of a joke to himself than he thought it was. There are many elements in common between Tilden and Randall which would make an alliance natural and formidable. They are both expert in " still hunt" methods, and are equally expert in stradding questions upon which a definite position would be dangerous. On the tariff they would harmonize beautifully. Nobody knows which side Mr. Randall was on last, and nobody has been able to discover that Mr. Tilden was ever on either side long enough to be identified.

in principle or injurious to the interests of the issue, and Mr. Tilden may prove to be the very city. Out of about 250 local bills, approval candidate they need. Everybody knows our has been expressed of only three. That is a views on the subject. We are always in favor of the nomination of Mr. Tilden on any issue be proud, because so consistent with what was | and all issues. We hope the rumored revival is actually in progress and that the genial April sun which is setting the crocuses and the violets to sprouting is putting new life into the once chilled ambition of the Democracy's own and only reformer.

> THE NATIONAL DEBT AND FINANCES. The reduction in the public debt during the month of March, according to the monthly statement, was \$9,344,826. Exclusive of certificates, the reduction in all the other forms of debt was \$3,399,932, while the increase in cash on hand, exclusive of certificates, was \$5,-944,894. But it appears that at the close of the month the Treasury actually held \$4,329,005 quarterly interest checks and coin coupous paid, which were then included as cash. Adding these to the amount of debt paid, and taking them from the cash held, the true reduction in debt appears to be \$7,728 937, while the true increase in cash owned by the Treasury was \$1,615,889. Thus it appears that the Treasury really paid out nearly as much money as it took in during the month of March, including the partial prepayment of April interest. The more recent payments in redemption of called bonds must leave the Treasury balances lower than they were at

the beginning of March. The movement of certificates during the past month has been peculiar. The gold certificates outstanding have increased nearly \$1,000,000, while the currency certificates have decreased over \$1,600,000. But the amount of silver certificates outstanding has increased over \$2,700,000. The stock of silver dollars on hand has now risen to \$103,482,365, the whole coinage for the month old, if it is not cheap. having been added thereto, and \$820,242 in silver dollars taken from circulation. At the present this is represented by increase of certificates outstanding, the arrangements of the Treasury Department having encouraged as far as possible the circulation of these silver notes justead of gold certificates or bank notes. The decrease in bank circulation during the month was \$1,500,000, so that all other forms of paper currency decreased about \$2,100,000, while the silver notes in circulation increased

about \$600,000 more. The changes in the debt proper were not very important. There was a decrease of \$3,691,850 in the three and one-half per cent bonds, and an increase of \$3,327,900 in the three per cents. The amount of four per cents outstanding decreased \$1,417,250, and the refunding certificates \$1,500. Redemption of bonds previously called amounted to \$2,736,750, while the interest due nominally increased \$1,125,532, but, as has been shown, the amount really unpaid at the end of the month was about \$3,200,000 less than at the beginning. Against the increase of cash owned by the Treasury, there was an increase of \$2,000,000 in funds held in trust for banks, and \$3,400,000 in called bonds, interest and Treasurer's transfer checks and drafts outstanding. In effect the entire revenue surplus was applied to the reduction of debt, and the increase of cash on hand represents deposits in trust funds Respecting future revenue no close estimate

is possible as yet. The receipts from customs at New-York were \$1,658,858 smaller in March, 1883, than in the corresponding month last year, but it is not impossible that there was a systematic attempt on the part of Irish con- i some increase at other ports. The approaching spirators and desperadoes to make their own reduction of duties apparently has more effect explosives and to avoid the risks of purchasing thus far in causing imports to be deferred than the immediate removal of duties on transportation and other charges has to encourage importations before July 1. And, although imports may considerably increase in branches especially affected by the latter change, pardicate, and he cannot give a reasonable ac- ticularly toward the close of the present quarcount of his occupation, the detectives will ter, it is equally probable that there will be as debate last night. Without foundation in fact, have the credit of laying bare one of the most great or greater decrease in imports of goods materially lower after July 1. Some shrinkage house of explosives will be, if fully confirmed of imports and of revenue during the next three months appears not improbable, therefore, irstration of a determination on the part of a cer- respective of the ultimate effects of the change of tariff. Since the present fiscal year began, the sole agent for the "regeneration" of Ire- the public debt exclusive of certificates has been reduced from \$1,847,750,151 to desperadoes who may have volunteered for this \$1,729,656,221, or \$118,093,930. At the same time the cash in the Treasury less certificates outstanding has been reduced from \$158,835,690 to \$152,724,933, or \$6,110,757. agencies. The Irish World has lately been de- thus leaving the net reduction of debt less cash \$111,983,172. There are now in process of redemption \$15,000,000 of called bands, so that the entire reduction for the fiscal year will probably be \$133,000,000, provided the cash owned by the Treasury should be increased to the amount held at the beginning of the fiscal year. It does not yet appear probable that the surplus revenue will permit any further reduction, and the cash reserve was quite small enough at the close of the last fiscal year, and is now composed more largely of unavailable silver than it was at that time.

CURE AND PREVENTION.

The barning of the National Theatre in Berlin on Wednesday is another illustration of the futility of reliance upon half-way measures to insure safety. There was an iron curtain separating the stage from the auditorium, but this "was not proof against the flam s." The fire staring underneath the stage quickly caught the proscenium boxes despite the iron curtam, and the building was destroyed in an hour. Happily no performance was in progress and no tives were lost.

There was another fire two years ago, however, in which an iron curtain played a like unsatisfactory part with terrible results. The fire at the Ring Theatre, in Vienna, in December, 1881, started beneath the stage, and according to an official statement it was utterly impossible to lower the iron curtain, so the flames shot across into the auditorium, and the hideous tale of 500 people burned and suflocated will be vividly remembered by our readers. When the Park Tueatre was burned, last October, it was admirably provided with automatic fire-alarm boxes, but strange to say they failed to check the flames. Not only was there inflammable material everywhere, but there were no means worth serious consideration for separat-One of the latest rumors says that Tilden and Yet within a year before the construcished into flame and smoke like the tinder-boxes that they were.

Our local theatres have lately suffered many overhanlings, yet there is strong tendency to pin too implicit faith on various improvements and modern appliances without reaching the heart of the matter, which is, as THE TRIBUNE has before pointed out, that the theatres should be made fireproof, that brick, iron or concrete should be used in place of wood, and that the stage should be thoroughly shut off from the auditorium. The Park Theatre fire had the fortunate result of causing a demand that brick proscenium walls should be raised above the roof. Without this no iron curtain would be useful, nor would it prove effectual in any case unless it were considerably broader than the stage. Its inefficiency in the Berlin fire would seem to be caused by its barely filling the proscenium arch, so that the flames darted out on either side and caught the proscenium boxes. The plan adopted in the

thearrical architecture. It is better to limit flames to a circumscribed space by the character of the building, and to give them little to feed upon, than to rely upon "exits in time of need," water plugs and fire-alarm bo xes.

To the Lyceum Associations of the United States: The undersigned is preparing for delivery during next season a thrilling lecture founded on his own personal experience, entitled: " Hoisted Out of His Individual Boots by His Own Pet Willimantic Petard." Owing to the fact that he is inextricably meshed in the coils of some thread which he rashly handled a while ago, the lecturer will be compelled to assume the position in speaking to which he now finds himself-flat on his back. Any lyceum that can show him a way out of the meshes will be en titled to hear the lecture without charge. Address W. G. Sumner, Yale College, New-Haven, Conn. P. S .- In order to save the time of lyceum committees the Professor would announce that his other thrilling lecture, "Ultraomuscience, an Autobiography," is withdrawn from the lecture field for

Really, Mr. Conkling ought to advertise for a new phrase in which to express his admiration of his friend General Grant. He is apparently unable to coin a new one hiraself. Away back in 1870 he first used in the Senate the expression: "Great in the arduous greatness of things done." When he nominated General Grant for a third term at Chicago in 1880, he rolled out the same sentence in his most impressive manner: "Great in the ardnous greatness of things done." At the dinner which General Grant gave to General Diaz on Wednesday we find Mr. Conkling closing one of his most tremendous sentences in a tremendous tribute to the greatness of his host by declaring that General Grant made his place among men "not by cheap words and phrases, but by the greatness of things done." The phrase may not have been a cheap one when it was coined, but we submit that Mr. Conkling has played it for all it is worth. It is thin and

PERSONAL.

The Rev. Edward Goodrich, of St. John's Church, Warehouse Point, Conn., has saited for Europa, to take charge for one year of the American Protestant Episcopal Church at Geneva, Switzer and.

The Rev. Dr. D. H. Wheeler, of this city, has been elected president of Allegheny College, Penn. He has held various positions to other Methodist colleges, was United States Consul at Florence, Italy, and for several years edited The Methodist or

Mr. R. B. Browning, son of the poet, is studying culpture in Paris, and is engaged on a group representing Apollo wooing the Nymph in the form of a serpent. He has secured the s-rvices of a professional snake-charmer, who sits to him every day in company with a tame boa-constrictor.

Lieutenant C H. McLellan, of the Revenue Marioe, having been detailed to represent the United States Life Saving Service at the International Fisheries Exhibition to be held in London next men h, sailed yesterday on the steamship Greeian Menarch. He took with him boats, buoys, ortars, rockets and other life-saving appliances,

Sena or Voorbees, of Indiana, is at Hot Sorings, Ark. He is serenaded about twice a week and is having such a good time generally that he will stay there two or three weeks lonzer. Senator Camdea and family, of West Virguia, are also at Hor Sorings, with some 7,000 others, the largest number of visitors that resort has ever had at one time.

Representative Holman, who has been in Congress from his Indiana district twenty years, is of Kentucky stock, his father, who studied law with Henry Clay, having been born in that State. The "Objector," as Mr. Hotman is called, lives on the farm on which he was born. His house is a modest, massuming one, but stands on a high bluff over-hanging the Ono River, where it commands a mag-nificent view of both shores for miles up and down stream, a swell as a pressect over part of three States —Induna, Ohio and Kentucky.

The recent presentation to a G. A. R. Post of a button cut from the coat of Colonal Flotcher Webater on the field of the second battle of Bull Run, calls to mind an interesting incident connected with that officer's death. It is told by a soldier of importations before July 1. And, although imports may considerably increase in branches especially affected by the latter change, particularly toward the close of the present quarter, it is equally probable that there will be as great or greater decrease in imports of goods not so affected, upon which the duties will be materially lower after July 1. Some shrinkage of imports and of revenue during the next three of imports and of revenue during the next three of imports and of revenue during the next three interesting communications. Then are best followed was any relation of imports and of revenue during the next three of imports and of revenue during the next three interesting communications. The wanded so dier results of the Color of the 12th Massich and of revenue during the next three imports and of revenue during the next three interesting communications. The wanded so dier results of the party some experienced platform makers who undoutedly wound be glad to furnish a tariff plank on which a protection is the following the first optimist and a tariff plank on which and to furnish a tariff plank on which the planker was dead, some rebel so diers came along, to che planker was dead, some rebel so diers and to furnish a tariff plank on which the planker was dead, some rebel so diers and of furnish a tariff plank on which the planker was dead, some rebel so diers and on a tariff plank on which the party some experienced planker. After Colonel Webster's regiment, who was wounded and tive of Daviel Webster. The wounded soldier replied that he was his son. The General turned to the rebel soldiers and told them to give him the watch and pocket-book, and said that he would see that they were sent to the Colone's family. He also or dered them to put the uniform back on Colonel Webster just as they found it. In addition to this he had a sential posted to guard the body. The next afternoon, after the battle, a long line of ambulance wagons went out from these them. bulance wagons went out from Contreville to the bartle-field, under a flar of truce, after the wounded and brought off Colonel Webster's body. "I am an entire stranger to University life in the

University sense," said John Bright in his address on being installed as Lord Rector of Glasgow University. "I may be said to be a man who never had the advantages of education. I had the teaching of some French-as Englishmen teach French; and I had the advantage of a year's instruction in Latin by a most admirable tutorcountry man of yours from the University of Eamburgh. But there was not much Greek, not so much that any trace of it is left. There was nothing in the shape of mathematics or of science. Looking at education, as you take it, I am a person who had the misfortune to have almost none of it in my youth. You will not, therefore, be surprised if I feel a certain humiliation in seeming to teach you anything, and if I feel a strong sense of envy-but not a blamable cavy-that I never possessed the advanblamable eavy—that I never possessed the advantages which are now placed within your reach. But if I had no education such as colleges and universities give, if my school life ended at the precise time when your university career begins, if I am anknown to hteraure and to science and to act, I ask myself what is it that has brought me within the range of your sympathies—brought me to this distinguished position. I suppose it must be because you have some sympathy with my labors. You believe that I have been in some sort a political teacher, that I have taken some pains, and perhaps have been of some service in the legislation and government of our country."

GENERAL NOTES.

An our-going tenant illustrates the absurdity of some of the covenants in leases drawn in the ancient form by advertising in an English paper for 500 rats fulfil his covenant to leave the premises in precisely the same condition as that in which he found them. The rats, he ands, must be able-bodied, and no cripples will

Melancholy tidings for Jumbo come from andon His former mate, Alice, has never betrayed the slightest sign of griof since the day of his departure, and now even the children are forgetting him in their admiration for Jingo, a charming young elephant not yet five years old and not quite four and a half feet high. Jingo is a precedents beast and already pages the garden walks with a lead of children on his back in bland expectancy

The two carpenters, Cardeillac and Gautier, who were instrumental in getting up the filegal demonstration in Paris on March 9, have declined a summons to appear before a magistrate in the following polite and considerate manner; "We have the honor to declare to you that we cannot comply with your invitation at the time mentioned. We have just got work, and we have been too long idle to afford the loss of a half-day and to find ourselves once more thrown on the streets of Paris without employment. We are, however, quite at your disposal any evening after 6 o'clock."

A School of Pharmacy for Women, said to be the only institution of the kind in the country, has been organized in Louisville, Ky., under conditions which are thought to be favorable to its success. The being divided into two terms, beginning September 1 and February 15, and continuing twenty weeks each The prospecius dwells on the peculiar qualifications of woman for the work of the apothecary shop and its pe-culiar attractions for her.

A man who lately held the position of night telegraph operator at one of the stations on a New-England railroad has related to a reporter of The New-Haves

ium, is the best new feature introduced into our exposed. He was the only man in the depot at night and his hours were from 7:30 p. m. to 7:30 a. m. One night he dropped asleep at his instrument and the next thing he knew be awoke to hear the rumble of an approaching train, and his telegraphic call, rigorously sounded on the receiver before intu. To his dismay he perceived that his right hand and arm were asless, as the common expression is, and totally useless, and it was only with great difficulty that he could give an intelligible regreat difficulty that he could give an intelligible re-aponse to the signal with his left band and scrawl a brief memorandum of the instructions which followed. However, he did succeed in stopping the approaching train and giving the important orders which he had just received. "But," said he to the reporter, "the affair frightened me so that I determined never to map any more in that office, and to get off the road just as soon as I could find a decent place elsewhere."

There are removes of question conflict with

There are rumors of another conflict with authority at Adelbert College, Cleveland. It is said that one of the professors excused his class from recitations during the closing week of the last term owing to the conduct of a certain young lady, who was a m mber of the class. Her offence was one of peculiar enormity, as a simple statement will show. One day while the professor was putting an elucidation of the lesson upon the blackboard he detected the young wo man in the act of gazing intently upon him through an opera glass. After the recitation he explained to her the perturbation and annoyance which such a minute inspection had caused him and requested her not to repeat if. But the following day he had to undergo the same or leat, the girl asserting that she had authority from the president to use the open glasses to assist her defective vision. The professor declined to accept her excuse, and when sh., in turn, had refused to accept her excuse, and when sh., in turn, had refused to leave the room, he dismissed the class until such time as she should conclude to obey orders. It is said that the obstreperous young woman is to daughter of a member of the Faculty, which rather complicates matters. The college authorities will endeaver to reach some decision before the orguning of the next term, but in the meantime the suspense is awful.

POLITICAL NEWS.

Rhode Island politics can now lapse back into respectable stupidity for another twenty years. If the State is governed by a ring, as the opponents of the Republicans claim, it can be said in its favor that it is as clean as a ring can possibly be. No charges of official corruption have been brought against it. The affairs of the State are administered economically and efficiently and in contentment and prosperity the people will com-pare favorably with those of any other State in the Union. Nevertheless, its politics are an anomaly. It is the only State where any one can feel safe in venturing a gnoss on the result of an election one year before the a guess on the

The Democratic papers display a great deal of earnestness in their warfare against Mr. Randall's election to the Speakership. Some of them are so unwise as to let their carnestness grow into anger and betray their fear that he may already have a sure thing in the contest. The Louisville Courier-Journal is the most intemperate in its language. It openly charges that the intemperate in its language. It openly charges that the friends of a protective policy are ready to purchase Mr. Randall's election and says that it will "cost say man his seat in all future Congresses, his political life and honor, to vote for Randall." Many of the small-fry Democratic papers are following in the wake of The Courier-Jour-al and advising the Democratic party "to let Pennsylvania go to the devil." The whole country will have to travel the same route, it is to be feared, when the Democracy have free swing at the tariff.

Springer's "raw material" platform is not greeted with much enthusiasm by his own party. In fact, there is a disposition shown to ridicale it. The Pilisburg Post cruelly says: "The 'barons,' as Watteron calls them, should the to Springer. He is their man. They are to be allowed existing protection on their manufactured products, while getting their raw material free. The New-England woolien mills are to have their profits increased at the expense of the wool-growers. If Springer proposed to make woolien fabricacheaper there would be sense in his idea, but he doesn't touch the subsidies to magnifications, only the protection to farmers. "Evidently Mr. Springer's platform is too raw for his party to swallow. should tie to Springer. He is their man. They are to

When the causes operating against the Republicans in Michigan are considered it is surprising that they elected any one last Monday. So great was the indifference among the voters that in many localities only one-third or one-fourth of the vote was cast. Then the liquor dealers were against the Republicans because the liquor dealers were against the Republicans because they feared the party would pass some prohibitory legislation, while the temperance people were angered because that very thing had not been done already. Beside, the Republican State Committee made no effort, while the Fusion Committee was energetic and active. With all these findhences working against the Republicans it encouraging to know that they were not completely swamped. But it is clearly evident that the party needs reorganizing in Michigan.

The advocates of a tariff-for-revenue-only rolley in the Democracy want the friends of a let-alone policy to state definitely what position the party is to take next year on the tariff question. The Buffal rier asks: "What sort of a tariff plank shall the National Democratic Convention of 1884 embody in its platform! Shall it again refer the tariff question to the Congressional districts ! We did this in 1872, but the idea has never been regarded as brilliant and it was certainly not sucesting conundrum.

MUSIC.

MR. ALVES'S CONCERT.

Steinway Hall was handsomely filled last vening at the concert given to Mr. Carl Alves by his papils. The programme was composed of good music and was given as printed, with an abstinence from encores, despite the enthusiasm of friends, a hich deserves commendation and insitation also. Some of Mr. Alves's apupils are promising, and their chorus-singing is excellent. Miss Katie Nuffer has distinctly passed the state of promise and has reached that of serious performance. With a full mezzo-soprano of even and admirable quality she joins musical insight and capacity very unusual in an ananteur. Her rendering of the difficult broad dramatic scene of Rubinstein, "Hagar in the Desert," was surprising, and her musical intelligence was equally displayed in her deficate and sympathetic planeforts vening at the concert given to Mr. Carl Alves by his

MUSICAL NOTES.

The opera this evening is " Don Giovanni," with Mme. Patti for the first and only time as Zerbna.

rectals, in the ball of the Long Island Historical Secrety in Brooklyn begins this afternoon. The programmes are very attractive. Mr. George Werrenrath's series of three song

At the Philharmonic Society's rehearsal this afternoon Mr. Joseffy will play the Schumann A-minor toncerto. The symphony is Rubinstein's "Ocean." To sermadelin D of Fuchs, lately played in Brooklyn, will

Monday evening next has been fixed for the production of "L'Etoile du Nord" at the Academy. On Wednesday evening Mmc. Albani will sing Elsa in "Lobengrin" for the only time tals season.

Of the Westminster Abbey performance of the "Redemption," The London Truth says: "The work sounded very different indeed from its concert-room ren-dering. A wonderful effect was caused by placing the celestial choir (about twenty boys with four harps and four frampets, up in the triforium, in accordance with Gounod's own directions in the score. The traferium of the Abbey is very spacious, and the trumpets and harps ceheed and rolled about grandly. This great "Abbey sion" chords it, undoub ealy, the most striking thing is the work, but in a cencertroom, or or inner chore, where it is impossible to get the cerestial choic at a destance, and yet under the perfect control of the chance, tor, a real and effective readering of the work, as intended by Gounod, is out of the question."

THE ABBEY-MAPLESON CONFLICT

"This is all very ridiculous," said Mr. Tillot. son, Henry E. Abbey's business manager, yesterday to a Tribunk reporter, " about the contracts with Madama" Nilsson and other stagers which Mr. Gye pretents to have. It will take time to show to the public the facts in the case, but they will come out before long and everybody can judge then for himself waether Madama Nilsson has or has not made a contract with Mr. Gye. That letter which he says is a contract shown not to be a contract by what he says about it. Now I know fact, and can make an affidavit to it, that Madame Nileson signed a contract with Mr. Abbey one week ag. last Monday at the Windsor Hotel, in this city, at 12 o'cock Monay at the windor Hotel, in talls city, at 12 50 seed noon. Now if she had made a contract previously with Mr. Gye she wouldn't have made another with Mr. Abbey. Not at all. She acted under the advice of lawyers who were familiar with the facts of the case Mr. Abbey had lawyers on the other side of the water and his counsel here also examined the matter, for he had some interest in it, as you may imagine and if he hadn't known that the contract could be made by him with Madame Nilsson rod may rest assured that he wouldn't have takes the steps he has already taken in regard to it. Madami Nilsson has teads only one contract, and that is with Mr. Abbey, and she will sing next October at the opening of the new opera house just as cure as fate. And it's the new opera house that is raising the muschief on the other side of the water with all of the artists. As quick as thef heard that there was to be a new opera house in New-York their prices went up to a very high figure. There such prices asked by them. There are agents ransacking